## Amendments to th Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1	1.	(Currently amended) Apparatus for the delivery of ions generated at atmospheric
2		pressure to a mass spectrometer having a vacuum system with an entrance
3		opening, the apparatus comprising

- (a) means for generating an ion generator that generates an ionization cloud containing charged particles ions at atmospheric pressure,
- (b) an entrance opening in the wall of the vacuum system of the mass
   spectrometer.
- 8 (c) an ion migration drift tube between the ionization cloud generator and the entrance opening, the drift tube receiving the ionization cloud,
- 10 (d) means for producing (c) a field-generating apparatus that produces a potential
  11 gradient inside the ion migration drift tube that draws ions of the ionization cloud
  12 toward the entrance opening, and
- (e) means to generate (d) a gas port through which a counterstream of gas inside
   may be introduced to the ion migration drift tube in a direction opposite to a
   direction of ion travel.
- (Currently amended) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein means for
   electrospraying generate the ionization cloud by spraying the ion generator
   comprises an electrospray apparatus with a spray capillary that sprays a solution
   containing analyte molecules.
- 1 3. (*Original*) Apparatus according to Claim 2 wherein a pneumatic gas device supports the spraying.
- 4. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 2 wherein further comprising an arrangement of electrodes and power supplies that produce a strong electric field in front of the spray capillary.

- 5. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein the ion generator comprises a pulse laser that forms an ionization cloud by laser desorption.
- 6. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein a gas supply
  device admixes further comprising a ionization gas input path through which
  gaseous substances may be admixed to the ionization cloud prior to its entry into
  the drift tube.
- 7. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein further comprising a needle for producing corona discharge is arranged in the vicinity of the ionization cloud.
- 1 8. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein further comprising a UV lamp for photoionization is arranged in the vicinity of the ionization cloud.
- 1 9. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein further comprising an electron source is arranged in the vicinity of the ionization cloud.
- 1 10. (*Original*) Apparatus according to Claim 9 wherein the electron source contains a foil emitting beta radiation.
- 1 11. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein a gas supply
  introduces the protective or drying the gas port introduces gas into the drift tube
  near the entrance opening of the mass spectrometer.
- 1 12. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 11 wherein a heating device
  2 heats the drying gas introduced through the gas port is heated before introduction
  3 into the drift tube.
- 1 13. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein the wall of the ion migration drift tube is provided with comprises a large number plurality of electrodes to that produce the potential gradient in the drift tube.

- 1 14. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein the ion migration drift tube is made from or coated with comprises a resistance material.
- 1 15. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein the ion migration drift tube has a conical or trumpet shape where the with a wider opening is being directed towards the ionization cloud ion generator.
- 1 16. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein the <u>an</u> opening of 2 the ion migration drift tube to the spray chamber facing the ion generator is 3 covered by a grid which bulges outwards.
- 1 17. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein the entrance
  2 opening belongs to is part of a transfer capillary, and wherein the an outer shape
  3 of the a tip of the transfer capillary is curved with a small radius of the inscribed
  4 vertex circle convex.
- 1 18. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein the entrance 2 opening has a smoothed, slightly funnel-shaped or trompet-shaped form 3 approximates a funnel shape.
- 19. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein a device further
  comprising a ionization gas input path through which a hot drying gas and
  charged particles may be admixes particles to the hot drying gas admixed to the
  ionization cloud, the particles having a charge that allows them being able to
  neutralize some of the ions in the spray chamber or later in the drift tube.
- 1 20. (*Currently amended*) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein the ion migration drift tube is meander, spiral or helix shaped or is bent in some other shape has a curved shape.
- 1 21. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein the ion migration
  2 drift tube is a first drift tube, and wherein the apparatus further comprises
  3 additional drift tubes such that the several ion migration drift tubes are connected
  4 to one another; either straight or arranged at an angle to each other.

- 1 22. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to Claim 1 wherein the entrance grid
  2 ef the ion migration drift tube comprises an entrance grid that consists of a
  3 pattern of wires with switchable voltage supplies connected to the wires to either
  4 allow or hinder ions to enter control ion entry into the ion migration drift tube.
- 1 23. (*Currently amended*) Method for feeding ions at atmospheric pressure to a mass spectrometer, the method comprising the following steps:
- (a) forming an ionization cloud containing charged particles at atmospheric
   pressure,
- (b) guiding the charged particles by their ion mobility through an ion migration drift
   tube with <u>an</u> inner potential gradient to the <u>an</u> entrance opening of the mass
   spectrometer, and
- (c) blowing <del>clean protective</del> gas <del>or drying gas</del> into the ion migration drift tube at the side of <u>from adjacent</u> the entrance opening.
- 1 24. (*Original*) Method according to Claim 23 wherein the ionization cloud is created by spraying a solution containing dissolved analyte from a spray capillary.
- 1 25. (*Original*) Method according to Claim 24 wherein the spraying is pneumatically supported by a spray gas.
- 1 26. (Currently amended) Method according to Claim 24 wherein further comprising
  2 drawing charged droplets into the ionization cloud using a strong electric field in
  3 front of the spray capillary draws charged droplets into the ionization cloud.
- 1 27. (*Original*) Method according to Claim 23 wherein the ionization cloud is created by bombardment of a sample with light from a pulsed laser.
- 1 28. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 23 wherein further comprising admixing other gaseous substances are admixed to the ionization cloud.
- 1 29. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 23 wherein <u>further comprising</u>
  2 providing a corona discharge <u>that</u> produces primary ions in the vicinity of the
  3 ionization cloud which lead to chemical ionization of the analyte molecules via a
  4 chain of ion-molecule reactions.

- 1 30. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 23 wherein further comprising using a UV lamp contributes to for ionizing the substances in the ionization cloud.
- 1 31. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 23 wherein further comprising using an electron source contributes to for ionizing the substances in the ionization cloud.
- 1 32. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 31 wherein a foil emitting beta radiation is used as <del>an-the</del> electron source.
- 1 33. (Currently amended) Method according to Claim 23 wherein the protective or
  2 drying gas is introduced into the drift tube in the neighborhood of the entrance
  3 opening of the mass spectrometer and flows through the drift tube in the direction
  4 of the ionization cloud in a direction opposite the travel direction of the charged
  5 particles.
- 1 34. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 33 wherein the <del>protective or drying</del> gas is heated before being introduced into the drift tube.
- 1 35. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 23 wherein <u>further comprising</u>
  2 <u>admixing</u> charged particles <del>are admixed</del> to the <del>hot drying</del> gas, whereby the
  3 particles neutralize some of the ions which are formed in the spray-chamber or
  4 <del>later</del> in the drift tube.
- 1 36. (Currently amended) Method according to Claim 35 wherein the further
  2 comprising irradiating an area around the entrance opening is radiated with UV
  3 radiation releasing to release photoelectrons from the head of the transfer
  4 capillary which lead to neutralization of the that neutralize ions in the outer region
  5 of the ion trail.
- 1 37. (*Currently amended*) Method according to Claim 23 wherein the charged
  2 particles are <del>generated or</del> admitted into the drift tube as pulses, <u>and wherein</u> the
  3 drift tube thus operates as <u>an</u> ion mobility spectrometer, and wherein the mass
  4 spectrometer measures ion of different mobilities separately.